

FRENCH INFLICT IMMENSE LOSSES ON GERMAN TROOPS

busy. One enemy flying machine, bearing a French insignia as a disguise, flew over the American line at a height of 300 metres and attacked with bombs and machine gun fire American soldiers on the march. The Americans took cover and there were no casualties. Reports that the Germans have been using French signs on their airplanes have been numerous during the past fortnight.

GERMANS HELD AT EVERY POINT FROM MONTDIDIER TO THE OISE

French Gain at Many Points—One French Division Takes Prisoners From Four of Germans.

[FRENCH REPORT]

PARIS, June 12.—Following is the text of the statement issued to-day by the War Office:

"The battle between Montdidier and the Oise continued without great change during the night. On our left all attempted attacks by the enemy against positions we had reconquered were broken.

"The French troops have realized new progress east of Mery and the Genlis Wood. Violent German attacks have likewise been repulsed by the French on the Aronde front, at St. Maur, the Loge Farm and Antheuil.

"The French troops have withstood the shock of attacks and inflicted heavy losses upon the assailants while guarding their positions.

"On the right the Germans, in spite of repeated efforts, have not been able to debouch south of the Matz. The French are holding that part of the field south of Chevincourt and Mareuil-sur-Matz.

"According to new information from the battlefield the French counter-attack yesterday occurred while a powerful German attack was in preparation on the same front. French troops came in contact with heavy forces of the enemy and threw them into disorder.

"Prisoners taken by one French division are found to belong to four different German divisions.

"South of the Aisne the Germans attacked this morning between the river and the Villers-Cotterets Forest. Violent combats are going on on the front of Domniers, Cutry and south of Amblyen."

BRITISH OFFICIAL REPORT.

LONDON, June 12.—An enemy raiding party last night attacked the British post in Aveluy Wood, but was repulsed, the War Office announced to-day. The British carried out a successful raid in the Boyelles region, capturing a few prisoners.

There was sporadic activity by the enemy artillery during the night in the region west of Lens.

FRENCH TROOPS ADVANCED ON FIELDS STREWN WITH DEAD

Yesterday's Counter Attacks Between Montdidier and the Oise Restored Lines to Where They Stood Sunday.

PARIS, June 12.—The ground over which the French advanced in their counter-attack Tuesday was literally strewn with German dead, says the Havas correspondent at the front. In retaking Belloy and reaching the southern outskirts of St. Maur, the French surprised the Germans. The Germans retired in disorder and brought horses to the first line at full gallop in order to carry away their guns.

Important territory was won back and inroads even were made into the German positions, and the Allies captured more than 1,000 prisoners.

The principal counter-attack, says the Associated Press correspondent, occurred between Domfront, near Rubescourt, and Wacquemoulin, south of Belloy, a front of more than seven miles. Allied infantry, supported by tanks, retook Belloy, reached the edge of St. Maur, arrived north of Porte and Loges Farms and obtained a foothold at Antheuil.

The counter-attack on the French left wing Tuesday took the French close to the original lines as they stood Sunday. The Allies also got behind Mery in another assault, while the further fierce return blow enabled them to reach the vicinity of St. Maur.

French cannon and machine guns have reaped a heavy toll since Sunday. An entire division of the Jaegers was cut to pieces at Remons-sur-Matz, while a Guards division lost a great proportion of its effectiveness. Other divisions suffered equally during the preparation for the attack and the advance to the narrow valleys, all the passes of which were dominated by the Allied guns. Every prisoner taken seems horror-stricken at the slaughter of his comrades.

The brilliant counter attack delivered by the French left has undone most of the advantage gained by the Germans in the first two days of the battle, threatening as it does the flank of the enemy columns in the centre marching on Compiègne, from which they are now only six miles away.

After three days of fighting in which the Germans have incurred a serious wastage of man power, he has failed to reach Compiègne, his immediate objective. His advance on the right bank of the Oise is not sufficient to place in jeopardy the Allied positions on the other bank between the Oise and the Aisne.

The heroic stand of a detachment of dismounted cavalry on the height of Le Mont, says the Associated Press correspondent, will be remembered as one of the most heroic episodes of the war. Surrounding Sunday morning at 4 o'clock they resist-

DUGOUT FOR DEFENSE AGAINST AIR BOMBS



This dugout was built by the French in a French port. The roof is made of corrugated iron set in concrete, ten feet underground. An air space is then left to absorb the shock. A second layer of concrete is surfaced with granite blocks that have proved themselves efficient in resisting bomb concussion. There are no German machines present.

GERMAN LOSS OF 660,000 MEN SINCE DRIVE BEGAN ON MARCH 21, FIGURED BY MILITARY EXPERTS

Some Divisions Have Been Used Two or Three Times, and Its Average Loss Is Estimated at 2,000.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, June 12.—German casualties in the great offensive since March 21, according to scientific military calculations, total at least 660,000.

Having engaged 260 divisions in the original Picardy-Flanders offensive, 53 divisions in the Marne drive and 20 so far between Montdidier and Noyon, the Germans have thus employed a total of 333 divisions (3,996,000 men) since the first attack. Military experts estimate the average enemy loss at 2,000 men to a division.

With a maximum of 210 divisions (2,520,000 men) on the west front, the above total means that a great number of divisions have been engaged two or three times, while the Germans still possess more than thirty fresh divisions (360,000 men), which have not yet been used.

Under the present organization of the German army in the west, the entire cream of the army, both officers and men, is concentrated in von Hutier's "shock" army. This army is counted upon to deliver initial blows with tremendous force, permitting less able troops to pass through the breach thus created.

The "shock" army consisted originally of twenty-five divisions (300,000 men.) It opened the drives against Amiens and Chateau-Thierry with heavy losses. It has encountered even more terrific losses in the present drive, five divisions (60,000 men) being replaced on the first day alone. All of which has steadily decreased the fighting value of this army.

Since the beginning of the war the consumption of German man-power has never been so great as it has in the last few months. This gives additional reason for the belief that the enemy is now making his last supreme effort. Recent terrific losses have already caused the crisis in German effectiveness. They are filling up their depleted ranks from auxiliaries which heretofore had been exempted on account of age or wounds.

MARINES WIN BELLEAU WOODS IN BRILLIANT FIGHT, SAYS PARIS; PERSHING TELLS OF ADVANCES

Battalion of "Soldiers of the Sea" Capture 300 Prisoners, Machine Guns and Mine Throwers.

[FRENCH-AMERICAN REPORTS] PARIS, June 12.—"American troops brilliantly carried Belleau Wood this morning taking 300 prisoners."

This announcement is made by the War Office in its official report last night.

PERSHING REPORTS VICTORY.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—American troops northwest of Chateau-Thierry yesterday advanced their position in Belleau Wood, capturing 250 prisoners and considerable material, including a number of machine guns and trench mortars, Gen. Pershing reported last night in his daily communique.

It is in this section that the marines have been fighting for a number of days and it was assumed here that they were the troops referred to. The statement follows:

"Northwest of Chateau-Thierry we were again successful in advancing our positions in the Belleau Wood. We captured 250 prisoners, of whom three were officers, and considerable material, including a number of machine guns and trench mortars.

"In the Woevre our batteries executed effective neutralization and harassing fire."

CITY CHAMBERLAIN A BROKER

Johnson Enters Firm, but Denies He Will Quit Bryan Cabinet.

Alfred J. Johnson, City Chamberlain, has become a member of the brokerage firm of Anderson, Burns & Co., No. 60 Broadway. A report reached City Hall to-day that he intended resigning as a member of Mayor Hylan's cabinet at a salary of \$12,000 a year. Mr. Johnson admitted that he had entered the firm as a special partner and that he had put \$10,000 of his money into it, but said that he had no intention resigning his City position.

GIVES UP 125 JOBS.

Former President Smith of N. Y. C. System Breaks His Last Connection.

Former President A. H. Smith of the New York Central system, who has been appointed Regional Director of the Eastern Railroads under Director General McAdoo, resigned to-day from the last of the various subsidiary companies of the system owing to his new appointment. In all as President of the New York Central system Mr. Smith was President of 125 companies of the system. At the time of his removal he gave up about 100 of these and to-day he severed connections with the remainder.

CZAR AND KAISER PLEDGED ALLIANCE, BOLSHEVIKI CHARGE

Alleged Verbal Pact Made at Potsdam to Be Described at Russian Trial.

PETROGRAD, Monday, June 10.—That the former Czar and the Kaiser formed a verbal alliance against Great Britain and France during a conference at Potsdam will be charged in the forthcoming trial of the former, it was reported here to-day. The Czar also is said to have promised the Kaiser a free hand in Turkey.

The Soviet members who have charge of the pending trial promise further sensational disclosures. They intend to make public telegrams and letters which the Czar sent to the Kings of Italy, Bulgaria, Greece and Belgium, to the monk Rasputin and to President Poincaré.

CADETS' APPEAL FAILS TO CHANGE U. S. STAND ON ACTION IN RUSSIA

Only New Developments of Importance Likely to Alter U. S. Policy of Non-Intervention.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Receipt by the State Department of an appeal of the Central Committee of the Cadet Party of Russia to the United States and the Allies to send an expeditionary force to Russia to repel the German invasion and an unofficial but authoritative statement of the present attitude of the State Department on the question, was considered to-day as having put a stop to speculation of the last several weeks as to the possibility of American troops being dispatched to aid in the recreation of an eastern front.

An official statement was that the attitude toward intervention in Russia had not been changed and that some development of importance would be required to cause the American Government to depart from its policy of allowing Russia to deal alone with the German menace.

ANTI-BOLSHEVIK REVOLT PLANNED IN PETROGRAD AND MOSCOW TOGETHER

Reunion of Russia and Ukraine and Return to War Seen if Soviet Is Overthrown.

STOCKHOLM, June 12 (United Press).—The action of the Bolsheviks in putting Moscow under martial law is probably due to the uncovering of a plot aimed at the overthrow of the Bolsheviks by simultaneous uprisings in Moscow and Petrograd.

Prince Kropotkin, E. Savinkoff and a number of Cadet party leaders were involved in the plot.

The return of Russia to the war is inevitable. Either this or Russia will become extinct. But before anything definite can be done the Bolsheviks must go, according to the opinion of most Russian observers.

The separation of Russia and Ukraine is purely artificial. Already the Ukrainians are revolting against Germany and Hetman Skoropadsky. The moment the Bolsheviks go a reunion of Ukraine and Russia is certain, a united front will be formed and the Brest-Litovsk treaty will be abrogated.

SLAYERS DIE TO-MORROW.

Three at Sing Sing Will Go to Chair at Night.

ALBANY, June 12.—The three men to whom the Governor refused executive clemency yesterday, are to be electrocuted in Sing Sing prison to-morrow night, it was learned to-day. They are Hyman Ostransky, Alvin Briggs and Bladis Komleky.

It developed to-day that Briggs, during a previous term in Sing Sing, was a member of one of the best-laying companies which built the death house in which he will die to-morrow night.

BELMONT PARK WINNERS.

FIRST RACE—Three-year-olds: \$700 added, six furlongs, main course. Kithurst, 103 (Ambrose), 4 to 5, 1 to 4 and out; won; Helen Atkin, 107 (Shuttlinger), 16 to 5, 4 to 5 and out; second; Phoebe, 108 (Walker), 13 to 1, 4 to 1, 4 to 5, third; Time, 1:14 1/2. Winning Card and Sandbar also ran.

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase: selling, four-year-olds and out, \$400 added, two miles—Boswell, 145 (V. Powers), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and out; won; New Haven, 145 (Boswell), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, 2 to 1, second; Dorcas, 143 (Allen), 8 to 2, 4 to 5, 4 to 5, third; Time, 4:22. Early Light, High Flyer, Wolfeton 2d, and Gator, also ran.

THIRD RACE—Three-year-olds and out, \$400 added, six furlongs, main course. Kithurst, 103 (Ambrose), 4 to 5, 1 to 4 and out; won; Helen Atkin, 107 (Shuttlinger), 16 to 5, 4 to 5 and out; second; Phoebe, 108 (Walker), 13 to 1, 4 to 1, 4 to 5, third; Time, 1:14 1/2. Winning Card and Sandbar also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Three-year-olds and out, \$400 added, six furlongs, main course. Kithurst, 103 (Ambrose), 4 to 5, 1 to 4 and out; won; Helen Atkin, 107 (Shuttlinger), 16 to 5, 4 to 5 and out; second; Phoebe, 108 (Walker), 13 to 1, 4 to 1, 4 to 5, third; Time, 1:14 1/2. Winning Card and Sandbar also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Three-year-olds and out, \$400 added, six furlongs, main course. Kithurst, 103 (Ambrose), 4 to 5, 1 to 4 and out; won; Helen Atkin, 107 (Shuttlinger), 16 to 5, 4 to 5 and out; second; Phoebe, 108 (Walker), 13 to 1, 4 to 1, 4 to 5, third; Time, 1:14 1/2. Winning Card and Sandbar also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Three-year-olds and out, \$400 added, six furlongs, main course. Kithurst, 103 (Ambrose), 4 to 5, 1 to 4 and out; won; Helen Atkin, 107 (Shuttlinger), 16 to 5, 4 to 5 and out; second; Phoebe, 108 (Walker), 13 to 1, 4 to 1, 4 to 5, third; Time, 1:14 1/2. Winning Card and Sandbar also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Three-year-olds and out, \$400 added, six furlongs, main course. Kithurst, 103 (Ambrose), 4 to 5, 1 to 4 and out; won; Helen Atkin, 107 (Shuttlinger), 16 to 5, 4 to 5 and out; second; Phoebe, 108 (Walker), 13 to 1, 4 to 1, 4 to 5, third; Time, 1:14 1/2. Winning Card and Sandbar also ran.

EIGHTH RACE—Three-year-olds and out, \$400 added, six furlongs, main course. Kithurst, 103 (Ambrose), 4 to 5, 1 to 4 and out; won; Helen Atkin, 107 (Shuttlinger), 16 to 5, 4 to 5 and out; second; Phoebe, 108 (Walker), 13 to 1, 4 to 1, 4 to 5, third; Time, 1:14 1/2. Winning Card and Sandbar also ran.

NINTH RACE—Three-year-olds and out, \$400 added, six furlongs, main course. Kithurst, 103 (Ambrose), 4 to 5, 1 to 4 and out; won; Helen Atkin, 107 (Shuttlinger), 16 to 5, 4 to 5 and out; second; Phoebe, 108 (Walker), 13 to 1, 4 to 1, 4 to 5, third; Time, 1:14 1/2. Winning Card and Sandbar also ran.

TENTH RACE—Three-year-olds and out, \$400 added, six furlongs, main course. Kithurst, 103 (Ambrose), 4 to 5, 1 to 4 and out; won; Helen Atkin, 107 (Shuttlinger), 16 to 5, 4 to 5 and out; second; Phoebe, 108 (Walker), 13 to 1, 4 to 1, 4 to 5, third; Time, 1:14 1/2. Winning Card and Sandbar also ran.

SENATE VOTES DOWN "OPEN DIPLOMACY" MOVE

Borah Resolution Defeated 50 to 33 After Wilson Explains Stand Against Secrecy.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Senate to-day went on record against "open diplomacy." By a vote of 50 to 23 it rejected the Borah amendment for public consideration of treaties.

The Senate by this action accepted President Wilson's own construction of his peace terms speech of Jan. 8, when he told Congress he favored "open covenants of peace, openly arrived at," and that henceforth diplomacy "must proceed always in the open."

In a letter sent to Secretary Lansing before the vote was taken the President made it known that his advocacy of open diplomacy was not in reference to the Senate executive discussion of treaties, in which he recommended no change, but meant the discussion of treaties after their ratification.

Senator Hitchcock read a copy of the letter before the Senate.

Senator Borah, replying to Hitchcock, quoted again the President's speech and said the language was open to only one construction—that the President wanted open discussion of covenants between nations in spite of what he later wrote.

Publishers' Representative Says Pro-Rating of Print Stock Will Cause Heavy Losses.

CHICAGO, June 12.—According to H. N. Kellogg, Chairman of the Special Standing Committee of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, Government agencies are now considering a plan for pro-rating distribution of print paper which he said would mean smaller papers and curtailment of employment.

"This action," said Mr. Kellogg, "undoubtedly will be taken in the near future. This will, of course, lessen opportunities for profits to some newspaper and cause serious losses to others."

Mr. Kellogg's remarks were made before the convention of the International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union.

The speaker reminded his hearers that the war had increased the expenses of newspapers without augmenting revenues. Increased prices for newspapers themselves has not equalled the enormous increase in expenses which have increased, he said, at a far greater rate than the living expense of the individual.

CRAIG, AUTO SPEED JUDGE.

Comptroller's Testimony Wins Freedom for His Chauffeur.

Dennis Doyle, chauffeur for Comptroller Charles L. Craig, was discharged by Mayor McQuinn on Monday to-day on a charge of speeding. Motorcycle Policeman Platt said he timed the chauffeur and he was going more than twenty-five miles an hour.

Doyle, who asserted he was not driving the Comptroller's car more than thirty miles, was supported by Comptroller Craig, who said he had ridden in automobiles over two hundred times and could judge the speed of a car was traveling. He was sure Doyle was not going more than sixteen miles an hour.

The Comptroller's testimony was heard the complaint was dismissed.

HENRY FORD FOR SENATOR.

Michigan Democrats Indorse Him, Though Republicans.

LANSING, Mich., June 12.—Michigan Democrats at their spring conference here to-day indorsed Henry Ford of Detroit, an avowed Republican, for United States Senator. This action was taken despite the fact that there has been no indication Mr. Ford will accept the nomination if it is tendered him at the August primary.

"DRYS" WIN IN JERSEY.

TRENTON, N. J., June 12.—Seven local options elections in Central and Southern Jersey yesterday, resulting in five victories for the "drys" and two for the "wets."

Lambertville, Pennington, East Amwell, Hightstown and Princeton townships voted dry. Freehold township voted wet.

"MERRY WIDOW" DOOMED TO DEATH AS SPY IN PARIS

Mme. M., Whose Husband Fell at Front, Used Children to Deal With Enemy.

PARIS, May 31 (Correspondence of Associated Press).—Prior announcement has just been made that a Paris court-martial has condemned to death as a spy Mme. M., thirty-seven years old. Her son Noel, sixteen years old, who was accused of being her accomplice, was ordered to be sent to a penitentiary colony until he comes of age.

The court believed he was too young to be held responsible for his acts.

As the case was not heard in public only a few details have become known, such as that Mme. M.'s husband was killed at the front in March, 1916, and that the wife soon started a life that earned her in the circles she frequented the name of "The Merry Widow." She soon ran through the money she inherited, and, to obtain more, communicated with a Greek living in Spain, an agent of the spy bureau established in Barcelona by the Germans.

When mother and son were arrested, the boy was just about to engage in the aviation service in order to obtain information to be supplied to Germany.

A writer in the Paris Midi identifies the Greek as the head of German propaganda in Spain and director in particular of the service for arranging explosions in factories. He was a regular visitor to a girls' school at Barcelona where he went to see three little girls whose guardian he was supposed to be. One of them, the youngest, aged about eleven, handed over to him, on each visit, several letters which he carried away.

These three little girls were French, being the daughters of Madame M. The "Merry Widow" used to pass on any information she obtained to her son who wrote it in the middle of his letters, which were never really examined, when it was seen that they were letters from a brother to a little sister at school.

4 CHILDREN DIE IN FIRE.

Lightning Starts Blaze in Home Near Rome, N. Y.

ROME, N. Y., June 12.—During an electric storm early this morning lightning struck a house five miles west of here in which were sleeping Arthur Hennessey and five of his children. The house was set on fire and four of the children, three girls and one boy, whose ages ranged from three to nine years, were burned to death.

The fifth child, a boy aged twelve, jumped from a second-story window and escaped with slight burns. The father was badly burned, but will recover.

DIED.

MURRAY—MARY T. MURRAY. Services at CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, 1970 Broadway, Thursday, 10 A. M.

VALENTINE—BURTON S. VALENTINE. Services at CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th st., Saturday, 1 P. M.

LOST, FOUND AND REWARDS.

LOST—Tuesday night, June 11, gentleman's black folding pocketbook containing about \$400, is abandoned. Finder, please return to Anderson and Hylan, 100 Broadway. Reward \$10.00.

LOST—In school district between 34th and 35th st., small black bag containing \$10.00. Reward if returned to H. H. Fitzgerald, 140 E. 34th st. Telephone 6865 1-4m.

CANDY

PENNY A POUND PROFIT

Trade Mark.

HE TESTIMONY OF WESTERN FRONT VETERANS is to the effect that Chocolate exerts a very beneficial influence on nerves wearied and ragged from lack of sleep and constant vigilance, incident to active military service. Describing a trying ordeal, involving a twelve-hour, seven-mile march in the teeth of a driving rain and hail storm, through mud high deep, J. H. Rogers, a former Philadelphian, now in the American Legion of the Canadian Forces, said: "I had nothing all this time to eat but Chocolate. I hardly think I would have been able to survive the ordeal without it. CHOCOLATE IS THE MOST PRECIOUS THING WE HAVE."

Special for To-Morrow, Thursday, June 13th

CHOCOLATE AND VANILLA FUDGE BON BONS—These goodies have centres of the richest Swiss Cream and are flavoured with Vanilla and Chocolate. They are on sale to-morrow. It is the biggest bargain that has come your way in many a day.

FOUND BOX 19c

Attractive Wednesday Offerings:

GRENOBLE CREAMED WALNUTS—The name is well known. To keep up your sweet tooth for rare treat. The Blended French English Walnuts, and a layer of finest Swiss Cream, Vanilla, Chocolate and Maple. (See picture) tell the story.

FOUND BOX 39c

ITALIAN STYLE CREAM CHOCOLATE—The Old Fashioned Swiss. The kind that's sweeter as the years go by. They have a sweet Chocolate Bitter note and centres of melting Cream, flavoured with Vanilla.

FOUND BOX 44c

Stores: New York, Brooklyn, Newark.
The specified weight includes the container.